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TAC = transaction code

Task

Mainframe: In a multiprogramming or multiprocessing environment, one or more sequences of instructions treated by a control program as an element of work to be accomplished by a computer. *

Open Systems: See process.

TCB = task control block

OS/390 and VSE/ESA: A control block allocated by the operating system which contains all information on tasks relevant for the system.

TD = transient data

CICS: Data temporarily stored in a facility. A transient object is automatically deleted when it is no longer used.

Terminal command

With terminal commands you can perform a wide variety of special-purpose functions. The first character of a terminal command is the terminal command control character, which identifies the command as a terminal command. By default, the terminal command control character is "%". You can define another special character as control character using the session parameter CF. See Terminal Commands.

Thread

Mainframe: A storage space which contains all the data for a particular Natural session.

Open Systems: The basic (memory) entity within an application to which the operating system allocates CPU time. Threads allow parallel computing in single and multiple processors. They execute independently from each other.

TIAM = Terminal Interactive Access Method

BS2000/OSD operating systems: A teleprocessing access method for online environments.

TP monitor = teleprocessing monitor/transaction processing monitor

OS/390 and VSE/ESA: A control program for the administration and management of online transaction processing (OLTP) applications. TP monitor technology complements the operating system and serves as an intermediate tier encapsulating access to resources. The user or application programmer is thus shielded from technical details on the operating system level, for example concerning database access.

Transfer medium

Predict: When data is transferred using the Predict Coordinator, the transfer medium used can be a PC workfile, a Natural workfile or a file in a database.

For the Coordinator functions Unload and Export, the transfer medium is the target environment; for the Coordinator functions Load and Import, the transfer medium is the source environment.

Transaction

1. Input of application data submitted by a single user that initiates a sequence of information exchange and execution of operational steps (input - data processing - output). A transaction code is needed to initiate the process.
2. Natural performs database updating operations based on transactions (database transactions), which means that

all database update requests are processed in logical transaction units. A logical transaction is the smallest unit of work (as defined by user) which must be performed in its entirety to ensure that the information contained in the database is logically consistent. The statements `END TRANSACTION (ET)` and `BACKOUT TRANSACTION (BT)` cause the database to unlock all records since the begin of the transaction. See also Database Access in the Natural Programming Guide.

Translator database

Predict: Database that contains the ADASTAR translation table that is used to determine the physical file behind any logical file number when using Adabas Star.

Tree view

Visual representation of element hierarchy.